TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

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☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILY.

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,

under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted. May 17, 1865–tf.

K. A. LOVELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

☞Prompt and careful attention will be given to the collection of all claims against the Government for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

OFFICE—With J. W. Mattern, Esq., in the brick row, nearly opposite the Court House. no5–6m*

W. A STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.

Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

LAW ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon, Pa. Office in the one now, and formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House.

A. W. BENEDICT.
J. SKWELL STEWART.

July 20, 1864.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863

GEO. W. SWARTZ,
Clock & Watch Maker,
At the old stand of Swartz & McCabe,
HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA

my10,1865–6m

Exchange Hotel,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
WM. C. McNULTY, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg.
TERMS LIBERAL.

may3, 1865–1y.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
HENRY SMITH, Proprietor.

Huntingdon, Aug. 23, 1865.

Auctioneer.

JOHN MEGAHAN informs the public that he has taken out a license to cry sales at any place in the 17th Congressional district. Address him at Riddlesburg, Bedford county, or Postmaster at James Creek, Huntingdon county. se26-3m

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 12, 1859.

J. E. GREENE,
DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. April 13, 1864.

DR. D. P. MILLER,
Office opposite Jackson House, offers his service to citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. no1–6ms

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 23, '65.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

C. LONG & CO., Dealers in Candies, Nuts, Family Groceries, &c., Huntingdon Pa.

HENRY STROUSE & CO., Marklesburg, Pa., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

LEOPOLD BLOOM, Huntingdon, Pa, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

GEORGE SHAEFFER, Boot and Shoe Merchant, Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

Z. YENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

SIMON COHN, Coffee Run, Dealer in Dress Goods, Groceries, Wood and Willow Ware.

J. B. SHONTZ & BRO., Marklesburg, Dealers in Ready Made Clothing, Jewelry, &c.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO., Dealers in Books and Stationery, Huntingdon, Pa.

DONNELL & KLINE, PITTSBURGH PAPERS, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. WM. BREWSTER, Huntingdon. [Cures by Electropathy.]

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY M'MANIGALL, Proprietor of Livery stable, Washington street, Huntingdon.

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Huntingdon.

S. SHOEMAKER, Agent for the Magic Stay Liniment, Huntingdon, Pa.

A. P BRUMBAUGH, Agent for the Victor Cane Mill, &c., James Creek, Hunt. co., Pa

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

BILL POSTER.

The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office.

Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

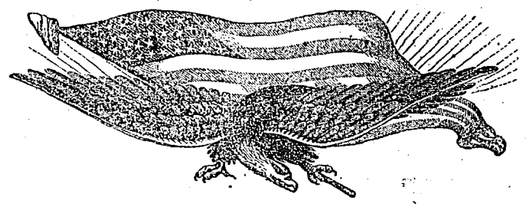
BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!

If you want your card neatly printed on envelopes call at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

The Globe.



WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1866. NO. 27.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

By request.

"There's a Beautiful Land on High."

There's a beautiful land on high,
To its glories I fain would fly,—
When by sorrows pressed down, I long for my crown,
In that beautiful land on high.

CHORUS—
In that beautiful land I'll be,
From earth and its cares set free;
My Jesus is there, he's gone to prepare
A place in that land for me.

There's a beautiful land on high,
I shall enter it by and by;
There, with friends, hand in hand, I shall walk on the strand,
In that beautiful land on high.—CHORUS.

There's a beautiful land on high,
Then why should I fear to die,
When death is the way to the realms of day,
In that beautiful land on high?—CHORUS.

There's a beautiful land on high,
And my kindred its bliss enjoy; [me,
Methinks I now see how they're waiting for
In that beautiful land on high.—CHORUS.

There's a beautiful land on high,
And though here I oft weep and sigh,
My Jesus hath said that no tears shall be shed
In that beautiful land on high.—CHORUS.

There's a beautiful land on high,
Where we never shall say, "good-bye!"
When over the river we're *happy forever,*
In that beautiful land on high.—CHORUS.

The Lost Child.

In the heat of the last French war, some forty years ago, we were under the necessity of removing to London. We took our passage in one of the old Scotch smacks from Leith, and wishing to settle down immediately on our arrival in the great metropolis, we took our servants and our furniture along with us. Contrary winds detained us long upon our passage. Although a mere child at the time, I well remember one eventful morning, when, to our horror and alarm a French man of war was seen looming on the distant horizon, and evidently bearing down on us.

A calm had settled on the sea, and we made but little way, and at last we saw boats lowered from the Frenchmen's deck, and speedily nearing us. This occurred shortly after the famous and heroic resistance made successfully by the crew of one of the vessels in the same trade to a French privateer. With this glorious antecedent before our eyes, both passengers and crew were disposed to make no tame resistance. Our guns were loaded to the muzzle, and every sailor was bared for action. Old cutlasses and rusty guns were handed round about, and piled upon the deck. Truly, we were a motley crew, more like a savage armament of lawless buccaneers than bloodless denizens of peace. But happily these warlike preparations were needless, for a breeze sprung up, and, though we were pretty smartly chased, the favorable gale soon bore us far from danger, and eventually wafted us in safety to our destined port.

My mother was somewhat struck, during the period of our short alarm, by the fearless and heroic bearing of our servant Jane. A deeper feeling seemed to pervade her mind than common antipathy to a common foe. In fact, various times during the previous service, when any events connected with the French war formed, as they ever did, the all engrossing subject of discourse, Jane evinced an interest in the theme, equalled only by the intense hatred toward the nation which she now displayed. On the present occasion the appearance of the foe awakened in her bosom a thousand slumbering but bitter recollections of a deep domestic tragedy connected with herself, and so far from showing the natural timidity of her sex, she even endeavored to assist in the arrangement of our murderous preparations.

Even a shade of regret appeared upon her face as we bound over the sparkling waves, when our tardy foe seemed as a speck upon the distant sea. During the remainder of our voyage she shrank into a dreamy melancholy. With her head almost continually resting on the bulwarks of the ship, she gazed upon the clear blue depths below; and, had we watched her closely, we might, perhaps, have seen some of the round tear drops which gathered on her eyelid, and fell silently, to mingle with the waters. But we heeded not.

She was a singular girl, and seemed evidently superior to her present station; yet she toiled on with the drudgery of the house, listless and indifferent, but always usefully engaged. My mother was not altogether satisfied with her work, and still found a difficulty in blaming her. She seemed to dream through her whole duty, as if her mind was wrapt in some strange fancies, while her hands mechanically did her task. At last, after long solicitation, she explained the mystery by telling us her history.

We must throw our story back some twenty years. Her family at that time occupied a respectable, if not a wealthy position in our northern metropolis. Her father was engaged in a lucrative business, had been married about six years, and was father of four children. His youngest daughter had been born about three months previous to this period of our tale. She was a singularly lovely child. A sister of his wife's who had made a wealthy marriage with an officer in the French army, was at this time on a short visit to the land of her birth. Madame de Bourblanc was childless, and her heart was yearning for those blessings of maternal love which Providence denied her. She was unhappy; no wonder, for her home in sunny France was desolate.

A little while soon passed away. Mrs. Wilson and her sister were seated at the parlor fire one cold November night—the one contemplating the blessings she possessed, the other brooding on her far different lot. The children prattled merrily beside them, and waited only for their father's evening kiss, before they went to childhood's innocent sleep. But their father came not. His usual time had long since passed, and his wife betrayed some symptoms of uneasiness at the unwonted delay. At last they heard a hurried knock, and Mr. Wilson entered the apartment. There were traces of anxiety and grief upon his countenance, but as he spoke not of the causes, his wife forbore inquiries in the presence of her sister. But Mr. Wilson was extremely unsocial, nay, even harsh; and when his wife held out her babe, and the unconscious infant seemed to put its little lips for its evening kiss, he pushed the child aside, and muttered something audibly about the curses of a married life and the inconvenience and expense of bringing up a large, increasing family.

The babe was sent to bed, and the mother spoke not, though a bitter tear might be seen rolling down her cheek. She was deeply hurt, and justly so. But Mr. Wilson had met with some heavy losses during the course of the day. These had soured his heart and embittered his words. Perhaps he meant not what he said; it might have been but the passing bitterness of a disappointed man. However the case might be, the words he uttered remained in the bosom of his wife, rooted and festering there; and many a bitter pang had she in after life, and the desolations and the sorrows which dispersed her family, some to their graves, others far asunder—that all could be ascribed to these few bitter words.

A week had scarcely elapsed since the occurrences of that unhappy evening, when an event took place which wrought a fearful revolution in that happy family. Surely the "evil eye" had looked upon that house.

Mrs. Wilson and her sister went to make a call upon a friend. As they expected to return almost immediately, they left the babe slumbering in its cradle, and sent the servant on some trifling errand. Circumstances retarded their return. The anxious mother hastened to the nursery to tend upon her babe. She looked into the room, but all was still. Surely the child was slumbering. She must rouse it from its peaceful dreams. But all continued still.

There was a death like silence in the room. She could not even hear her infant breathe. She sat awhile by the flickering light of the expiring fire, for the shades of evening had gathered over the darkening horizon. At length she rose; she went to look upon her child, she lifted up the coverlid. No child was there. An indescribable dread took possession of her soul; she rushed like a maniac from room to room. At last she heard a noise; she flew to the spot. Yes, three of her children were there, but the other, her babe, her newest born, the flower of her heart, was gone.

"*My child! my child!*" she screamed, and fell upon the floor. Her sister heard the fall and flew up stairs. She knelt beside the stricken woman, bathed her temples with cold water, and, with a start, Mrs. Wilson awoke from her swoon.

"My child, my child!" she sobbed.

"What of the child?" her sister cried.

"Gone—lost—stolen from its mother!" screamed the wretched woman.

"Oh, impossible! Be calm; the child will soon be found," said her sister. "Some of the neighbors, perhaps ——"

"Perhaps, perhaps!" hurriedly replied the mother, and she rushed from house to house. The people thought her mad. No child was there. Her sister led her home. She followed her calmly, unhesitatingly. Was her spirit broken? She was placed upon a chair; she sat as one bereft of reason; her face was pale, and perspiration, the deep dews of agony, gathered upon her brow. Not even a feather would have stirred before her breath. It looked like death.

At last she started from her seat. Her brow was knit, and her whole face convulsed with the fearful workings of her soul.

"John! John!" she cried, "where is my husband? Send him to me."

And they went to seek him, but he was not to be found. They told her so, and she was silent. There were evidently some frightful thoughts laboring within her breast—some terrible suspicions, which her spirit scarcely dared to entertain. For about an hour she sat, but never opened her lips. It was a fearful silence. At last his knock was heard; the stairs creaked beneath his well known tread; he entered. The mother sprang upon her feet.

"John!" she screamed, "give me my child! Where have you put her? Where is my child?"

The husband started. "Woman, are you mad?" he cried.

"Give me the child!"

"Wife, be calm."

"I will not be calm! My child! You spoke coarsely to me the other night for nothing, John. She was a burden on you, was she? But why did you take her from me? I would have worked for her—drudged—slaved to win her bread! Oh, why did you kill my child?"

The man looked stupidly upon his wife, and sank into a chair. The room was filled with neighbors; they looked at him, and then to one another, and whispered.

"Give me my child!" the mother screamed. He sat buried in thought, and covered his face with his hands.

"Take him away!" she cried, and the people laid their hands upon him.

He started to his feet and dashed the foremost to the ground. There was a look upon the man that terrified, and they quailed before him. He strode before his wife.

"Woman," said he, "your lips accuse me. Bitterly, aye, bitterly, shall you rue this night's work! Come, neighbor's, I am ready." And they took him to a magistrate.

"My child!" the wretched woman shrieked, and swooned away. Before a few hours had passed she was writhing in the agonies of a burning fever.

And where was her husband then? Walking to and fro upon the cold flagstone of a felon's cell upon a charge of murdering his child, his own child—doomed thither by his own wife. A close investigation of every matter connected with this mysterious affair was set on foot. No proof of Mr. Wilson's guilt could be obtained. He was *arraigned before his country's laws,* and, after patient trial, was discharged, as his Judge emphatically pronounced, without stain upon his character. Discharged, forsooth! To what? To meet the frowns and suspicions of a too credulous world; to see the people turn and stare behind him as he passed along the streets; to see the children shrink from him, and flee as from some monster; and to dwell in a desolate home, his own offspring trembling if he touched them, and his wife—that wife who had accused him—looking with cold, suspicious, unhappy eye upon the being she had sworn to love and cherish with her life.

Such was his fate. Who had wrought it? His wife recovered from her illness, and her sister went her way back to her home in France.

Seldom did the poor man ever speak—there was gloom about that desolate house. His trade fell off and his credit declined—and why? Because his heart was broken. Day after day he sat in his lone counting house; there was no bustle there. His books were covered with a thick coat of dust; and, as one by one of his customers stepped off, so poverty stepped in, until at last he found himself almost a beggar. He shut his office doors—shut them for the last time, then wiped away a tear, the first he had shed for many a day. He went home, but not to the home he use to have.

His furniture had been sold to supply the common necessaries of life; and poor indeed was their now humble abode. There was silence in that little house, scarcely a whisper. In the secret fountains of his wife's heart, there was still a depth of love for him; but always when she would have breathed it forth the strange, horrid suspicion would flit across her brain—her child was not. He often looked at her, a long, earnest gaze, but he seldom spoke.

One evening, he was more than usually sad. He kissed his children fondly. He took his wife's cold hand, and pressed it in his own. "Jesie," said he, "as ye have sown, so shall ye reap; but I forgive you. God bless you, wife!" He lay down upon his hard pallet, and when they would have roused him in the morning, he was dead.

Time rolled on with rapid sweep, alas! bringing death and its attendant evils in his train. Two of the widow's children died; and Jane was now about eighteen years of age. Sorrow, rather than age, had already blanched the widow's hair. They were in great poverty; eked out a scanty livelihood with their needle. Indeed, their only certain dependence lay in the small assistance which Madame de Bourblanc sent from France. Perhaps, had that sister known the straits of their poor relatives, her paltry pittance might have been increased. They were perhaps too proud to make it known; as it was, she knew not, or if she did, she heeded not.

About this time, a letter reached the widow from her sister. Besides containing the usual remittance, the letter was unusually long. She requested Jane to read it to her while she sat and sewed.

What ailed the girl, her mother thought, as Jane gazed upon the page with some indescribable emotions depicted on her face. "Mother," she cried, "my sister lives! your child is found! The widow tore the letter from her daughter's hand, and read it eagerly while her face grew paler every moment. She gasped for utterance; and the mystery was solved at last.

Yes, reader, at last was the mystery unraveled, and the criminal was her sister—she who had stood calmly by, and seen the agony of the bereaved mother—she who had beheld the injured father dragged as a felon to prison, when a word from her would have cleared it all—she was that wretch. Madame de Bourblanc was childless and her heart yearned for some one she could love. She saw the little cherub of her sister, and she envied it. She knew that if she had asked for the child, the mother's heart would have spurned the offer, so she laid her plans to steal the infant. She employed a woman from France, who as she prowled about the house, had seized the favorable moment, and snatched the infant from its cradle, and the child was safely housed in France *before the tardy law began its investigation.* Madame de Bourblanc remained beside her sister for a time; then hurried off to France, to lavish all her love upon the stolen child. It is true she loved the child; but was it not a selfish love to see the bereaved mother mourn its loss, yet never soothe her troubled heart? and was it not a cruel love, too; a household broken up, affections desolated, and all to gratify a selfish whim of hers? It was worse than cruel—it was deeply criminal

She brought up the infant as her own; she named it Amelia, and pretty she was. Did a pang ever strike into the heart of that cruel woman, as the child would lift its little eyes to hers, and lisp, "my mother?" She must have thought of the true mother, broken hearted in another land. Yes, a pang did piece her heart; but alas! it came too late; the misery was already wrought. She wrote to her injured sister, begging her forgiveness, and at the same time offering a considerable sum, if she would permit the child to remain with her, still ignorant of her parentage. But she was mistaken in her hope; for not only did the mother indignantly demand the restoration of her child, but she did more; she published the sister's letter, and triumphantly removed the stains that lingered on her dead husband's memory.

A few weeks after this, she went to *pay a visit to the green grave of her* broken hearted husband; she knelt upon the verdant mound, and watered it with her tears. All her unjust suspicions crowded on her mind; conscience reproached her bitterly. She knelt and supplicated her forgiveness, seeming to commune with his spirit on the spot where his poor frail body reposed in its narrow bed. She felt a gentle touch upon her shoulder; it was her daughter Jane. One moment after, and she was clasped in the embrace of a stranger. Nature whispered to the mother's heart her child was there, her long lost child. She too had come to look upon that lowly grave—the grave of her father.

After the first transports of meeting were over, the widow found leisure to observe her child. But what a poor young delicate flower was she, to brave the rude blasts of poverty. She was a lovely girl; like a lily, fragile and pale, the storms of life would wither her. Her mother took her home, but the contrast was too great from affluence to poverty—Amelia wept. Poor Jane strove to comfort her; but she might only use the language of the eyes, for her foreign sister scarcely understood two words of English Amelia struggled hard to love her new mother, and to reconcile her young heart to this sudden change but the effort was too great, and she gradually sank. Early and late her mother and sister toiled to obtain her some of those luxuries to which she had been accustomed; but their efforts were vain—she was not long for earth. The widow had indignantly refused all offers of assistance from her cruel sister, though she felt that unless Providence should interpose, her strength must soon fail under its additional exactions.

A letter arrived from France; it was sealed with black. They opened hastily and fearfully; and they had cause. Madame de Bourblanc was dead; she was suddenly cut off to render an account before her Creator. The shock was too severe for poor Amelia. Day by day she languished, pining in her heart for sunny France. Three months after she had reached England, Amelia died. Her last words were, "My mother!"

Soon after, her own mother followed her. Oh, that the purified spirits of them all may meet in Heaven. Jane is the sole survivor of this domestic tragedy. Even she may have departed to the haven of eternal rest, for she left my mother shortly after we were settled in London. We have never seen her since.

A NATIONAL cemetery is to be established in the Shenandoah Valley, so often passed over by our armies and the field of so many battles. The graves of Union soldiers are scattered through from Harper's Ferry to Staunton, but wherever found the bodies will be exhumed and removed to a common resting-place, which is likely to be located in the vicinity of Winchester.

Boring for Oil.

Boring for oil is a great bore at best, and under unfavorable circumstances is barely endurable. Although every body has heard about boring for oil, yet but few have a correct idea of the *modus operandi.* In order to give our readers some idea of the trouble encountered in sinking for oil we make the following statement, which we clip from an exchange:

1st. *Preparing.* Land must be leased or bought. Roads must be made through forests. Bridges must be built. A spot must be selected with reference to room for tanks, engine, &c. A sloping hillside where one tank can be placed below another without the trouble of excavation is best.

2d. *The Derrick.* A derrick must be constructed. This is a skeleton of timbers from sixteen to twenty feet wide at the base, and tapering upward to a diameter of four feet square at the top, about fifty feet high and four-square, well braced and supported.

3d. *Engine and House.* There must be a stout shed built to protect the engine and boilers from rain and snow. In this shed are generally placed blacksmith's bellows, anvils and other tools for sharpening the boring implements. This costs something, especially in a rough wooden country. But the great trouble is in getting the heavy engine and boilers into place.

4th. *The Entering Pipe.* Before boring commences a strong iron pipe six inches in diameter, is forced into the earth, to the depth of from ten to sixty feet, as the case may be. This is done by a pile driver, operated by steam.—The pipe is cast in joints and fitted together. When this pipe is sunk, the earth is bored out of it and it is then pumped out clean. This pipe must be sunk as plumb as a line, because if it is not perpendicular the boring will not succeed well.

5th. *Boring.* A hemp cable is attached to a chisel three feet long, with an edge three and one half inches wide and of considerable weight, which can be made heavier by attaching other rods to it. The cable is carried up to the top of the derrick over a roller, and down again where it is *temporarily* fastened to a revolving wheel called the bull wheel, which is operated by steam. This chisel is lifted up to a certain height when it suddenly loosens and falls to the bottom of the hole. As this is repeated the chisel is turned so as to cut in every direction. After sinking the hole a certain depth, say a foot or two, the chisel is taken off the rope and a reamer put on. The reamer is something larger than the cutting drill, and perfectly round, smoothing and rounding the hole, to a diameter of four inches, less or more. The reamer is then taken out and the sand pump inserted.

6th. *The Sand Pump.* This pump is a hollow tube, made of hollow joints fitted together, with a valve at the lower end. This is dropped and raised by hand, sucking into the tube all the debris or fine cuttings which are thus taken out. Water can also be taken out by the sand pump. The sand pump, reamer, chisels, &c., are different sizes in different wells, but usually four inches in diameter.

7th. *Looking for Oil.* After continuing to bore in this way for a month or two, till several chisels, reamers, cables and pumps are worn out, the owners begin to smell for oil. The bits are closely examined, and if no smell of oil is discovered, the hearts of the owners sink, like quicksilver in a thermometer of a cold day.

8th. *Seeing the Elephant.* After a while oil begins to appear. It may be seen in the pumpings, smelled on the drills, and felt with the hands. Sometimes it comes up so strong as to send drills, derrick and driller to the other side of Jordan.

9th. *Preparing Tanks.* Large square boxes, made of plank, are hastily prepared with faucets leading from tank to tank, which are placed so that one can be drained into another, and the lowermost one can be drained into barrels. Everything is now arranged for a flow of oil. For if the well is sunk near another oil producing well, and deep enough to go through the lower sandstone, the probability is strong that oil can be pumped out in large quantities.

10th. *Pumping Oil.* The pump is now inserted and the engine started, and the oil either does or does not come, either result in all likelihood causing a fit of oil on the brain, and a bountiful application of oil cordial, tanglefoot, and rye grease. Large wont cure the *oil fever.* At *least* something stronger is usually called for If oil comes up, buying and selling constitutes the afterpiece in this drama of oil seeking.

Regularity in Feeding.

Every good farmer knows that any domestic animal is a good clock—that it knows, almost to a minute, when the regular feeding time has arrived. If it has been accustomed to be fed with accuracy at the appointed period, it will not fret till that period arrives; after which it becomes very restless and uneasy till its food comes. If it has been fed regularly, it will begin to fret when the earliest period arrives. Hence, this fretting may be entirely avoided, by strict punctuality; but it cannot be otherwise. The very moment the animal begins to worry, that moment it begins to lose flesh; but the rate of this loss has never been ascertained—it is certainly worthy an investigation—and can be only determined by trying the two modes, punctuality and irregularity side by side, under similar circumstances, and with the same amount of food, for some weeks or months together.

There is one precaution to be observed in connection with regular feeding, where *some judgment* is needed. Animals eat more in sharp or frosty, than warm and damp weather. Hence, if the same amount by weight is given at every feeding, they will not have enough when the weather is cold, and will be surfeited when it is warm and damp. Both of these evils must be avoided, while a little attention and observation will enable the farmer to do it.—*Tucker's Rural Affairs*

YOUNG STOCK.—Calves and lambs, well treated, will make better cows and sheep than if neglected and allowed to shift for themselves. We know that sheep improve a good deal both in wool and mutton on good keeping. The same is especially the case with calves. What you want is not to fatten, but to keep up a strong healthy growth. At this season, good tender grass and a little milk, no matter if it is not all sweet, and a little oat meal mixed in, will pay for itself in the thrifty growth which it will induce. A little extra care at this period of growth is sure to be rewarded at a later age. The treatment of calves which we have often seen, such as turning them out to grass *before they are old enough,* and requiring them to eat what they know little about or die, is cruel and wasteful in the extreme. They may live through it, but nature will demand her reckoning.

The same may be said of colts. Sweet, pure pasture grass is the best, but *if this is short, a little oat meal* is excellent for them. Oats make muscle rapidly; and this gives strength and power and growth, and this is what all young stock needs to thrive upon. It is a great mistake to keep any stock short of feed, but especially young growing stock.—*Ploughman.*

WINTER SHELTER FOR SHEEP.—Have our friends provided winter shelter for their sheep? Or are they—many of them—neglecting it as usual—and, as usual, not having the best luck with their sheep. Depend upon it that cold, in addition to wet, is hurtful. You will see it more especially in the spring. Shelter is feed saved; strength kept, which would otherwise be lost; and wool improved by the good condition of the sheep, to say nothing about one of the most important points of all—the lambs which are to follow. A suffering sheep will produce a weak lamb. Among weak lambs there is always mortality, and a stunt growth in the future body of the sheep. A weak, sickly lamb will not make a first-class sheep, even under good treatment. Good treatment of sheep is profitable all round and shelter is one of the important points to be attended to. Build it and invite the sheep in it; feed them there; let their salt be there, and the little titbits they need. Now is a good time to see to this thing—to prepare for it.

EGGS, says a farmer's wife, can be kept for two years by dipping them in a solution made of one pound of quick lime and one pound of salt to one gallon of water. Take an old pail and put in your lime and water, and then stir until it is all disolved, then add salt as above (keep it in the cellar); when cool enough, it is ready for use. Dip in the eggs, and see that they are all covered with the solution, which must be stirred from the bottom occasionally. Pack them, small end downward, in bran or salt, or without anything. When wanted for use, or market, a little warm water will wash them clean. Some dip eggs in boiling water, some grease them and pack them in bran. I packed fifteen dozen (as I could gather them) in August in salt, and kept them until spring just as good as fresh. They must all be kept in a cool cellar a little moist rather than dry.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 3, 1866.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Past, Present and Future.

The year 1865 came and has gone, and is now numbered with the things of the past. It has been the most eventful year in the history of our nation In the beginning we were in the darkest period of the great rebellion that was lowered upon us; the balance of Fate was equally poised, and each side fully arrayed awaited the decision of Fortune. A quarter of the year rolled away, and the aspect of military affairs assumed an encouraging change; the contesting armies met and fought the most decisive as well as most sanguinary battles; the foes of the government were discomfitted and compelled to surrender—the great General Lee and the flower of Southern chivalry first, and Johnston and his war scarred veterans shortly after. Then followed scenes of general rejoicing throughout the North for the well earned and dearly bought victory; but in the midst of rejoicing a voice of mourning went up for the loss of our second Washington now honored in the hearts of his countrymen. The nation lived though its beloved Guide had fallen at the hand of his country's enemy, and the labor of showing mercy unto the thousands who had erred was commenced and is still being prosecuted to, we trust, a happy finale. *Again the hearts of Christians and* patriots were cheered with the fact that Slavery had met its doom, first by the blindness of its own upholders and lastly by the unchangeable voice of the people. January 1st, 1863, Abraham Lincoln proclaimed the death-warrant to Slavery, and on the eve of January 1st, 1866, the edict has gone forth that Freedom is universal, and the people echo the proclamation of liberty throughout all this great land, and celebrate the death of slavery. What vast revolutions the rebellion has produced. Blessings as well as sorrows have followed in its train, and having experienced the worst of its sorrows we are yet to receive the best share of its blessings. One of those blessings and the most important is that of the extinction of slavery, and may we not hope that its eradication is the forerunner of a continued reign of unbounded prosperity, added to national influence and power and undivided patriotism.

The hand of the Almighty is not only visible in controling the events of the past year to *our national benefit* in giving us the victory over our enemy, but at home we observe that the labors of the husbandmen have been rewarded bountifully through His providence. This is another source of rejoicing, and is evidence that He is with us, not only as a Protector but as a Preserver. May the close of '66 find us as a Nation amicably united, with all political differences and prejudices dissolved, and in the enjoyment of universal freedom, abiding peace, and increasing prosperity!

National Education.

Should the Government provide for the general education of its subjects? Although this question may not be familiar to many of my readers, it is by no means a new one. By several European powers it has been duly considered and decided in the affirmative, and has been suggested to the minds of some of our leading men by recent events of which the mere mention will recall to memory. It is true that a number of our State governments have made ample provisions for the *encouragement* of education, but on the other hand the large section including the states lately in rebellion have not touched by legislation this important subject. There are sufficient grounds on which to found the right of the Government to enforce an attendance at places of public instruction. Self-preservation is the duty of nations as well as of individuals, and they only are a wise people who take precautions against injuries to their common country. It is also the part of wisdom to endeavor to prevent crime instead of merely enacting laws to punish it after it is committed. Blackstone commends very highly that system of *preventive* justice which requires suspected persons to enter into recognizances to keep the peace; but would it not be better to adopt a plan by which the semblance of criminality might be diminished or more nearly avoided? I will not presume that there exists any doubt of the fact that an increase of intelligence would tend to decrease the number of offences against the laws. The records of our courts, especially those of the large cities, show what a vast proportion of our criminals come from the lowest and most ignorant classes. The causes of this preponderance are so evident that it is not necessary to recount them here. We know that the evil exists, and to remedy it we have but to change the *circumstances* from which it flows. The experiment of holding out inducements has been tried, but its benefits have not reached the class that need them most. There are innumerable children in the land that will attend schools only when compelled to, and many of them not being so controlled, it becomes the duty of the Government to adopt measures for securing their education.

To this there has been urged the objection that it deprives the subject of his personal liberty, an apparently forcible argument but really without foundation. It must be remembered that it affects the individual at a time when he is not recognized as a citizen, and when he has no privileges except those that are allowed by parental authority. If the latter be not exerted in the proper manner it is no infringement on private rights to remove it from the hands of the parent, and give it to the Government.

[No. IX.] COMMONPLACE.

Horatio Speaks.

We offer no apology for occupying a small space in our columns to defend ourself and our interests against the attacks of *public* men. All men who aspire to political positions above their neighbors, and attempt to influence the people, are public men and public property, just as much so as a candidate for an office or an editor who is generally everybody's foot ball. We have long since made it a rule to rely mainly upon our own ability to protect our interests and defend ourself personally. If we should fail to do so we would not be deserving the assistance of our friends. Horatio has spoken. Months ago, and immediately previous to the election, we asked from Horatio, in a public way, why he withdrew the patronage of the Fisher firm from the *Globe* office. He remained mum until we stirred him up again three weeks ago, when we exposed his *bitterness towards us* by advising means to crush our business. In reply to our expose he published a long letter in the *Journal & American*, intended to be *very* severe upon us, but it only shows his weak points. He tries to make it appear that his withdrawal of the firm's patronage from us was only an every day business transaction, with the exception that we, as he says, inflicted upon him a *"private wrong;"* and for this reason he withdrew his patronage. Now, it would be more manly in Horatio to let us and the public know what the "private wrong" was we inflicted, and not go sniffling around like the boy who "dropped" something. If Horatio had come right out and admitted that he withdrew his patronage from us because we had declared publicly our intention to vote for the one armed soldier, Anthony J. Beaver, he would have admitted the truth, a truth this whole community knew was the reason why "Fishers' Column" no longer appeared in the *Globe*. We had a right to vote for Mr. Beaver, if we saw proper to do so—and we could not see why he was not worthy our vote. We had made loud professions of friendship for the returned wounded soldiers—perhaps not louder than Mr. Horatio—but we could not profess one thing and practice another—we were not of the Horatio school of politicians, a political friend of a soldier to his face and his political enemy behind his back. We were visited by Horatio's proscription because we would not surrender a sense of duty we owed a deserving soldier; and it is not possible for Horatio to put himself in any other position, so he might as well own up to the true reason why he has cut our acquaintance. The results have not seriously interfered with our arrangements for the winter, for we find our stock of krout is quite as large as it was last winter, and our cow has improved on the change of bran.

Horatio, in his "explanation," confesses to conduct as a party man we want the Union men of the county to remember, He says he *has voted for Democrats, and will continue to do so whenever an opportunity is afforded him of aiding a personal friend, without regard to his politics.* A right Horatio has and one he exercised at the last election by voting against a portion of the Union county ticket; and with all his confessed guilt of opposing his party nominees he presumes to dictate how others of the party shall vote, and for a failure to vote to please him he visits upon the heads of better party men than himself the *crushing* weight of his *influence* and *proscription*. Horatio will learn as he grows older that he is not the man *he* thinks himself to be.

Horatio gives in his "explanation" also another expose which is quite interesting to the advertising public.—He says we charged the Fisher firm almost *one hundred per cent. more* for publishing their column advertisement than the *Jour. & Am.* did. This is a bold charge against the *Jour. & Amer.* editors, and they should not have been so stupid as to permit it to appear in their columns. But as they have published the charge in their own columns they cannot complain if the public believes it, and they are *denounced* as *Rats!* The rates of the *Globe* and the *Journal & American* have been the same *for publishing a column* advertisement, $60 per year. We charged the Fisher firm $60, but it appears the *Jour. & Am.* charged nearly a *hundred per cent. less.* We cannot understand why the rich firm of Fisher & Sons should have their advertising done at nearly *one half less* than other merchants and advertisers. If we give favors of the kind we give them to business men less able to pay than the Fishers. This insulting charge of Horatio against the character of the *Jour. & Am.* office is the first of the *kind* we have ever heard made by any of the many advertisers who have patronized both offices. *Perhaps* other advertisers can *snake* into its rates nearly a hundred per cent., an item worth looking after just now when trade is a little dull.—If the *Jour. & Am.* office publish column advertisements for the same as it does half columns, other merchants should not remain ignorant of the fact. Will the *Jour. & Am.* editors explain? Advertisers generally are anxious to know why they are charged full rates and the Fishers nearly a hundred per cent. less.

Horatio seems to doubt our *Unionism.* We cannot see where Horatio has any advantage over us. We have given more time and labor to the cause than he, and if he is to be believed we have voted for more candidates of the Union party than he has, and he promises to vote against them whenever a personal friend of his of the opposition party is up for an office. Perhaps he wants *extra credit* for avoiding the draft by buying a poor darkey to go where he was afraid to go. If he is entitled to the extra cred it, then we admit he *may be* a better Union man than we are. But it is a nice question—one we will leave for the Union party to decide.

The loss of that column advertisement is nothing to be compared with the loss of Horatio's *regard* for us. He says he has hosts of Democratic friends for whom he retains *a much higher* regard than he does for us. Horatio wants to be cruel, but then he is to be excused as it is only a "business transaction," and he wants to make it pay if Democrats he has denounced as "copperheads" will bite at his bait.

In conclusion we give Horatio and all his *particular* friends this notice:—We shall always be prepared, and use means most convenient, to defend ours self and our interests against any attack from any quarter, public or private, and when we surrender it will be *after* we are defeated.

CARRIER'S ADDRESS
To the Patrons of the Huntingdon Globe.

JANUARY 1, 1866.

The war has run his bloody race,
And Peace now shows her shining face,
As down the gold-fringed cloud she leaps
From quiet skies where beauty sleeps,
With rosy cheek and brightened eye;
In mantle of the star-lit sky;
With sweetest songs upon her tongue,
That oft have through the heavens rung;
And claps her hands and jumps to earth,
To mingle in the merry mirth,
That round victorious standards rings,
As shadowed by the eagle's wings.
No truer friend of human kind—
So chastened, lovely and refined—
Ere burst empyrean's filmy veil;
And thwart the comet's burning trail;
On early morning's darting ray;
Was borne to palace of the gay,
Alighted in the cabin home,
Or rested on the temple's dome.

Ambassador from courts above,
With letters of eternal love,
And amities directed to
A noble people conquering through
The bloodiest strife, historic time
Has traced upon the scroll of crime,
All hail! we welcome back again;
Oh gentle Peace—with all your train
Of arts, development and wealth—
Contentment, joy and blooming health,
To sway your sceptre o'er the land—
Assume again supreme command.
We need your vital power now,
To build the shop and start the plow;
Send commerce on her track once more,
And farmers to the fields of gore.
Stretch forth again your magic wand;
Turn paper money into bond;
Reduce the gold to dollars true;
Let paper have a golden hue;
Sink shafts in Colorado's hills;
Crush quartz in strong Nevada mills;
Wash out in California's sands,
And gather on the ocean strands,
The yellow spangles from the dirt
With which the treasure is begirt;
Explore each gulch and in each ledge,
Expend the force of thundering sledge;
And make the rock-ribbed earth display
Her golden treasures to the day:
Make cornfields spring to life, restored
Within a night, like Jonah's gourd;
And wheat fields wave before the gale,
And plenty cover every vale;
And never let us hear again,
The war-horse snort on battle plain.

All nature courts your beaming smile—
All countries worship you the while.
Columbia's flag on mountain height,
That greets the eagle in his flight,
Revered by all the patriot world
With all its azure folds unfurled;
And proud of all the glories won;
And all the noble actions done;
Within its shade on land or wave,
By squadrons true and seamen brave;
Its starry brow adoring bends,
When past, your train, in beauty wends.
How beautiful thou art, oh peace!
How lovely in the war's surcease!
No wonder, all the brightened earth
Rejoiced—adored thee—at thy birth!
No wonder, through advancing time,
In every clime, every clime,
Philanthropists have loved thy reign,
And scholars haunted thy domain.

The future, brilliant as a gem,
Awaits to deck your diadem,
Beneath your sway, the marble white,
In memory of the conquering fight;
And those, who in the war path fell,
On many a hill, in many a dell;
Must rise to meet auroral skies,
That wait to lend their burnished dies.
Not that you dip your fingers in
The blood that springs from tumult's din:
For often from your jeweled throne,
You've had to fly, and stay alone;
While soldiers, on the battle field,
Determined, who should reign or yield,
While you were weeping in your home,
Beyond the place where rebels roam;
The Union soldier's wiry arm,
In watchings, strife and death's alarm;
A mighty empire won for you,
And spread it to your wondering view,
And gave away with generous hand,
The conquest into your command.
This conquest gained in bloody strife,
And reconstructed into life;
With equal laws that cover all,—
The white, the black, the great and small,—
When sixty States, in after years,
Shall move harmonious in their spheres,
Without a jar, as planets run
Their yearly courses round the sun;
When mighty debts that trouble now,
And cast a shade on every brow,
Shall all be paid and leave no trace
Of heart-torn effort on the face;
When cultivated fields shall bloom,
Like maiden in her bridal room;
When gall and bitterness shall die,
Like mildew 'neath a sunny sky;
And north and south shall peans sing,
That make the ambient heavens ring,

As round the temple of the free,
They gather in exultant glee;
Then will all people bless the hour,
The soldier with coercive power,
Barbaric temples tumbled down
And shivered slavery's bloody crown
And gave a land without a chain,
On which sweet Peace shall ever reign.
Then let the monuments arise
Until they strike the spangled skies;
Upon their tops, your banners bright,
Unfurl, to drink the morning light;
Inscribe upon the marble's side,
The names of those who bled and died;
And as recurring ages run
Their ceaseless course beneath the sun;
They'll celebrate the epoch grand,
When freedom made her conquering stand.

We've passed the dawn of that bright day—
Approaching its effulgent ray—
That Plymouth's pilgrims came to find;
That those same pilgrims half divined,
Was shining on another shore,
Where stranger oceans dash and roar.
With many errors of their time,
They carried to their new found clime,
This truth—their country to adorn—
That all are free and equal born:
And whatsoever difference may
Distinguish parts of human clay;
The self-same laws should govern each,
That every other person, reach.
Upon this great foundation stone,
The constitution built its throne;
And had the plan been followed true,
As up the noble structure grew;
And varied not, to let the slave
Be builded in the architrave;
A bloody war had never, round
Its splendid columns, stained the ground.

The happiest song that I can sing—
The noblest offering I can bring—
To all my friends, this New Year's day,
Since horrid war is blown away;
Is,—that your country is no more
Half slave, half free—as 'twas before;
But is an undivided home,
From entrance floor to crowning dome;
And when the reconstruction's done—
Or restoration into one,
Is all completed, as 'twill be,
For happy banquets of the free;
Unnumbered years of peace and truth
Will bless your age, adorn your youth,
Until the last of Adam's race
Shall see the summoning angel's face.

THE CARRIER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO THOSE INDEBTED.
All persons indebted to H. STROUSE. & CO., are requested to call immediat ly and make settlement and save further trouble. H. STROUSE, & CO.
Marklesburg, Jan. 2, '66-2t.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
A regular meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House on Monday evening of the first we k of the coming Court.
By order of the Society. R. MIDDAUGH, Secretary.
jan3

GOING TO THE WEST.
THE undersigned respectfully informs all persons indebted to them that they are making preparations to move to the West at an early day and they hope all will call without delay and make a final settlement of book and note accounts, and all who have claims against them will please present them for settlement.
They do not desire to make costs in the collection of their claims. W. MARCH & BRO.
Marklesburg, Jan. 2, 1866-2t

Another Sale
OF
GOVERNMENT GOODS.
THOMAS' & SON will have another sale of a variety of goods, in HUNTINGDON,
Commencing First Tuesday of J nuary Court,
and continuing during the week.
Their stock will be of a greater variety and better goods. jan3-1t

PUBLIC SALE.
The subscriber will sell at public sale at Marklesburg,
On Thursday, January 18, 1866,
The following property, to wit: One large heavy draft horse 6 years old, one sorrel family horse 5 years old, one black farm mare 7 years old, one fancy sleigh, and one sled, two Buffalo robes, one Top Buggy, and one Trotting Buggy, one cow and calf, one set of silver mounted Harness, and one working Harness, three saddles, and a number of other articles too numerous to mention.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when reasonable terms will be made known.
W. MARCH, & BRO.
Marklesburg, Jan. 2, '66-1t.

Public Sale.
WILL be sold on the premises in PENN township, at 12 o'clock,
On Thursday, January 25th, 1866,
A TRACT OF LAND containing 230 acres, of which about 50 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having a good Dwelling House erected thereon, a never failing spring, and a good chestnut oak timber as any in the surrounding country. It is bounded by lands of John Anderson, Peter Speck, William Stares and David Norris.
TERMS OF SALE.—one third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale—the balance in two equal payments with interest, secured by bonds and mortgage.
The land belongs to the heirs of Jane McCall, late of said township, who have appointed the undersigned to act as th ir agent or attorney.
jan3 JOHN ANDERSON.

DOBBINS'
ELECTRIC SOAP,
SAVES LABOR,
SAVES TIME,
SAVES MONEY,
SAVES CLOTHES,
SAVES SOAP,
AND SAVES WOMEN.
It's the Soap for Every Family.
Sold by Grocers and storekeepers throughout city and country. Manufactured only by
J. B. DOBBINS & CO.,
107 South Fifth street, below Chesnut,
jan3-10t PHILADELPHIA.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!
BARGAINS.
FROM and after this date, we will sell the entire stock of goods in our Marklesburg Store at cost. This is no fiction, but all sales will positively be CO-T or UNDER.
Our stock consists of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
CAPS, &c.
We make this offer on account of our business agents, W. & J. MARCH, going west. Persons in need of goods cannot do better than give us a call, and find prices lower than expected.
A large lot of SALT, 3½ bushel sacks at low rates.
H STROUSE, & CO.
Jan. 2, '66-2t.

TRIAL LIST.
JANUARY TERM, 1866.

FIRST WEEK.

J. H. Stonebraker's adm'rs	vs David Stewart.
Alexander Gleim for use	vs Evan Jones.
Leonard Weaver	vs H. & H. R. M. R. R. Co.
M. P. O'Hern for use	vs Dr. McMurtrie's adm'r.
Dr. P. Sheerberger's ex'r.	vs Wilson & Lorenz.
Morris Tasker & Co.	vs Harrison & Mattern.
W. H. Henderson	vs A. Wise, et al.
Lowell Shumway	vs Samuel B. Grove.

SECOND WEEK.

Margaret Shaffer	vs Foust & Etnier.
S. L. Glasgow for use	vs Mary Gibboney's executor.
Boggs & Kirk	vs Samuel R. Grove.
D. S. Peterson, et al	vs Samuel Bolinger
Jacob Miller's executor	vs John McComb.
John Gayton	vs M. M. Wise & A. Wise.
Matthew Simpson	vs D. L. Etnier.
D. M. Heck	vs S. L. Glasgow & wife.
Edward Buckley	vs Morris Hawn's executor.
Joshua Williamson	vs J. & S. Shively.
Mary DeArmitt	vs Nichol s Crosswell.
John Bell et al.	vs Morgan & Gifford.
D. C. Wilson	vs George Wagner
Wm. Bricker	vs Rev. John Beaver.
Patrick Hammill	vs W. F. McMurtrie et al.
Enos McMullen for use	vs Harrison Gorsuch.
Henry B. Grove	vs J. G. Boyer et al.

W. C. WAGONER, Prothonotary.

GRAND JURORS.

John Copenhaver, laborer, Shirley.
Sam. Dieffendaffer, blacksmith, Shirley
George Eby, farmer, Brady.
David Fleck, farmer, Shirley.
Samuel Gregory, farmer, West.
James Harper, farmer, Cromwell.
John Hetrick, farmer, Brady.
Peter Harnish, farmer, Morris
William A. Hudson, farmer, Dublin
Sam. Hemphill, carpenter, Huntingdon
Henry Holtzapple, miller, West
David Johns, farmer, Cromwell
James Lane, farmer, Shirley
Michael Low, farmer, Morris
John Laport, farmer, Franklin
Graffius Miller, brewer, Huntingdon
Charles Miller, tanner, Huntingdon
Andrew G. Neff, farmer, Porter
George Numer, farmer, Henderson
James Park, farmer, Juniata
John Robb, farmer, Walker
H. R. Shearer, mail contractor, Dublin
Andrew Sheffler, farmer, Cromwell
John Thompson, farmer, Juniata

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

James Black, farmer, Porter
Benjamin F. Baker, farmer, Tod
J. Berkstresser, merchant Coalmont
Samuel Barick, farmer, Barree
James Bricker, farmer, Huntingdon
Lewis Bergans, farmer, Henderson
David Barrick, farmer, Penn
John Beaver, farmer, Hopewell
J. Copeley, gentleman, Warriorsmark
John G. Decker, wagon maker, West
John Eby, farmer, Shirley
Jacob Fouse, farmer, Walker
John Gregory, farmer, Walker
Philip Gosnell, farmer, Cass
George Glazier, butcher, Huntingdon
Jer. Grazier, farmer, Warriorsmark
John R. Gossnell, farmer, Cass
Collins Hamer, jr., farmer, West
Wm. Hoffman, carpenter, Huntingdon
George Hallman, blacksmith, West
George W Hall, laborer, Brady
Benjamin Heffner, farmer, Walker
David Isenberg, farmer, Henderson
Samel Kreiger, farmer, Hopewell
George Kyler, farmer, Walker.
Joseph Logan, blacksmith, Barree
Zach. Lower, carpenter, Warriorsmark
Sela Lock, farmer, Springfield
James Lloyd, farmer, Walker
Daniel Logan, inn keeper, Carbon
Robert Madden, farmer, Springfield
Wm. Moore, merchant, West
Isaac Myton, gentleman, Barree
Jacob Mears, clerk, Carbon
George McClain, farmer, Tod
Henry Neff, miller, West
John Nightwine, farmer, Henderson
Jacob Park, farmer, Shirley
Wm. J. Pearson, inn keeper, Carbon
John Piper, laborer, Porter
Samuel Ratter, farmer, Cromwell
Samuel Rulston, tailor, Warriorsmark
Easton Robb, farmer, Porter
H. H. Summers, farmer, Hopewell
J. Whittaker, of Thos. laborer, Porter
J. Westbrook, jr, shoemaker, Hunti'n
Ephraim Wright, farmer, Union
Wm. B. White, farmer, Juniata

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Anthony Beaver, carpenter, Penn
Simon Beck, farmer, Warriorsmark
John M. Booher, farmer, Shirley
P. H. Burket, farmer, Warriorsmark
G. C Bucher, merchant, Alexandria
Hugh L. Cook, farmer, Cromwell
William Clark, farmer, Shirley
Daniel Coble, laborer, Union
Robert Cunningham, farmer, Porter
Samuel Douglas, farmer, Cromwell
Andrew Elias, farmer, Tod
Wilson L. Elias, farmer, Tod
T. Fisher, sr., merchant, Huntingdon
John Fulton, farmer, Hopewell
John Gutchall, farmer, Springfield
Wm. Hildebrand, farmer, Shirley
George Hetrick, farmer, Henderson
Jacob Hess, farmer, Henderson
Joseph Isenberg, carpenter, Walker
John Ilinger, farmer, Shirley
Hugh Jackson, farmer, Jackson
William Lincoln, farmer, Walker
L. Meredith, shoemaker, Huntingdon
Mathew Martin, farmer, Walker
James McCall, farmer, Henderson
John Numer, carpenter, Henderson
John M. Oaks, farmer, West
John Piper, farmer, Tod
Lawrence Swoope, blacksmith, Penn
Peter Shaffer, farmer, Morris
Alex. Stitt, gentleman, Alexandria
George Stever, farmer, Union
Christian Shontz, farmer, Hopewell
Henry Shultz, farmer, Hopewell
David F. Tussey, farmer, Porter
Abraham Taylor, farmer, Cass

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Harriet Harris, of Morris town-hip deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them for settlement.
HENRY HARRIS,
Spruce Creek, Jan 2, '66-6t* Administrator.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine.
Dec 20, 1865-1y

MILLER'S Patent BROOM HEAD
THIS is a very useful invention about to be introduced to our housewives by which they are able to make their own corn brooms. It is a slight metallic frame which opens and closes by a clasp and contains a socket for a wire or handle. All the is required is to cut and straighten the corn and insert it in the frame, and a handsome as well as a strong broom is secured. Canvassers will visit our farmers to introduce the article. C H SPRUBLE is the agent for the counties of Blair and Huntingdon. We have seen a Broom manufactured in this manner and believe it will please the people. dec20-3t*

The Old Foundry
STILL IN BLAST.
THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal share of patronage they have heretofore received by strict attention to business, hope to merit and still receive the same, take this method to inform their friends and everybody else, that they are prepared to make all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry.
We have always on hand all kinds of Plough and Stove Castings, also wash Kettles, cellar window Grates, coal hole castings for pavements, window weights of all sizes and weights, pipe joints sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, machine castings for steam and water, grist, saw, sumac and plaster mills of all descriptions.
We are prepared to furnish Heaters and Iron Fences of the most improved style, oven doors and frames, door sills and in fact everything made in this line.
We have a very large stock of patterns and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the county. Having a good drill we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds.
☞Highest market price, paid for old metal, brass, zinc lead, &c.
J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON.
Office on Railroad street, one door west of the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. dec27,'65

Read new advertisements.

NOTICE.—
Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the said Court to grant them licenses to keep inns or taverns in their respective boroughs, townships and villages in the county of Huntingdon, and that said petitions will be presented to the said Court on Monday, the 8th day of January next for consideration, &c., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper, viz:
George W. Gettys, Mapleton.
Adam Zeigler, Marklesburg.
George F. McCabe, Huntingdon.
Philip T. Doyle, Barnet, Carbon township.
WM. C. WAGONER, Clerk.
Prothonotary's Office, December 19, 1865.

$1,500 PER YEAR—We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $25 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe. Wheeler & Wilson. Grover & Baker. Singer & Co. and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements* and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine, or at No. 823 Broadway, New York; No. 236 Carter street, Philadelphia, Pa; No. 14 Lombard's Block, Chicago, Ill; No. 17 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, O; or No. 8 Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y. dec30-1y

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Le. Fa. Ven. Ex. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY, 8TH DAY of JANUARY, 1866, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:
The following described tract or parcel of land, situate in Hill valley, Shirley township, Huntingdon county, to wit: A tract of land a joining Benjamin Rhodes on the south, theophilus Isley on the east, David Shaffer on the north, and McConnaghy on the west, containing 22 acres more or less nearly all of which is cleared and cultivated, with log house and barn thereon erected seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Long.
Also—All that certain messuage, house, &c., being the one half of lot No. 13 in the plan of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., upon which the dwelling house, in which the said William Stewart resides, is erected, being the southerly end of said lot and fronting in front on Allegheny street 45 feet, and extending at right angles to said street 100 feet, towards Hill street, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.
Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Stewart.
Also—All the right, title, interest and estate of James Steel to a tract of land situate in Henderson township, in the county of Huntingdon, surveyed on warrant in the name of Alexander Henry and patented to him, adjoining lands of John and George Numer, lands late of James Gwin, Esq., and others containing two hundred and forty seven acres, more or less, about six or seven acres cleared the con, and the residue being timber land, chiefly white pine; no buildings thereon.
Also—The one undivided half part of a tract of land situate in Henderson township, on Stone creek ridge, surveyed on warrant in the name of Joan Mc'Clellan, adjoining lands late of Wm. Smiley's heirs, lands late of James Gwin, Esq, and the above described tract in the name of Alexander Henry, containing one hundred and sixty five acres more or less, about ten acres cleared thereon, the residue being timber land, chiefly white pine; no buildings thereon.
Also—Part of a lot of ground in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting on Allegheny (or Railroad) street, fifty feet, and extending back at right angles to said street towards Hill street, one hundred and two feet, having thereon erected a new brick house and a frame house, adjoining, with frame kitchen and dining room attached to said frame house, said lot adjoins a lot of Daniel Africa, Esq., on the west, and Henry Africa on the east, seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jas. Steel.
NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately up n the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.
Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Monday of the first week of Court, and the deeds acknowledged on the following Saturday.
JAS. F. BATHURST, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Dec. 18, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for approval by the Court, on Monday, the 8th of January, A. D. 1866.
1. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of William Widney, late of Tell tp., deceased, set apart to his widow Martha Widney.
2. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Benjamin E. Stitt, late of Dublin tp., deceased, set apart to his widow Mary Stitt.
3. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Christopher C. Wiser, late of Dublin twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Jane Wiser.
4. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Samuel Rorer, deceased, taken by his widow Margaret Rorer.
5. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Jacob Rorer, late of Shirley tw., deceased, set apart to his widow Susan Rorer.
6. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Charles Helley, late of Hopewell twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Catharine Helley.
7. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Andrew J. Gill Bland late of Dublin tp., deceased, set apart to his widow Catharine Gilbland.
DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF.
Dec. 13, 1865. Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—
Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 8th day of January next. (1866,) to wit:
1. Administration account of Matthew Stewart, Administrator of Adam Warfel, late of West township, deceased.
2. Administration account of Samuel Stewart and Geo. W. Porter, Administrators of William Porter, late of Jackson township, deceased.
3. Account of Lydia Leffard and John Leffard, Administrators of Joseph Leffard, deceased.
4. Account of John Bell, Administrator of George W. Bell, late of Barree township, deceased.
5. Final account of W. H. Lees, Administrator of John Shaver, late of Shirley township, deceased.
6. Administration account of George Wagoner, Executor of Wm. Wagoner, late of Clay township, deceased.
7. Administration account of Edward Zuerner Administrator of Eleanor Logan, late of Shirley township dec'd.
8. Account of Benjamin Hughens and Adam Leghner, Executors of Christopher Leghner, late of West tp., dec'd.
9. The account of Brice Blair, administrator of Samuel S. Campbell, late of Dub in township deceased.
10. Administration account of Jas. M. Piper, administrator of Phillip Piper, late of Porter town-hip dec'd.
11. The account of Ariah Chilcoat, Executor of Samuel B ober, late of Cromwell township, deceased.
12. Guardian-hip account of James Oliver guardian of George D. Ewing, h vi Ewing and Robert Ewing minor children of James Ewing, late of Franklin township, deceased, said minors being one n ow deceased.
13 Administration account of Wm P. Orbison, Esq., acting executor of William Orbison, Esq., late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
14. The Administration account of John Alexander, executor of Jonathan Caruthers, late of Shirley tp. deceased
15 Account of Michael Garner, administrator of James K. Isett, late of Penn township, deceased.
16. The account of Isaac Taylor, ex-cutor of John Kaufman, late of Tod township, deceased.
DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF, Register
Register's Office, Hunt., Dec. 13, 1865.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 15th of November, A. D. 1865, under the hands and seal of the Hon George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benj. F. Patton and Anthony J. Beaver, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 8th day) of January next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 12th December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the 89th year of American Independence.
JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 18th of November, A. D. 1865, I am commanded to make public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 15th day) of January, A. D., 1866, *for the trial of all issues* in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 12th December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the 89th year of American Independence.
JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Dec. 12, '65.

GET THE BEST!!
INVENTORS, MECHANICS, MANUFACTURERS.
1866! 1866! 1866!
The best paper in the United States for Mechanics, Inventors, and Manufacturers, is the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. It is the largest in size, and best by far the most circulation of any other paper of its class in this country. It is published weekly. Each number contains sixteen pages, with numerous illustrations. The numbers for a year make two volumes of 416 pages each. It also contains a full account of all the principal inventions and discoveries of the day. Also, valuable illustrated articles upon tools and machinery used in workshops, manufactories, steam and much useful engineering, workings in chemical, petroleum, and all other manufacturing and producing interests. Also, fire arms, war implements or science war vessels railway machinery, electric chemical, and mathematical apparatus, wood and lumber machinery, hydraulics, oil, and water pumps, waterwheels etc; household, horticultural and farm implements—this latter department being very full and of great value to Farmers and Gardeners. Articles embracing every department of popular science, which every body can understand and which every body likes to read.
Also, reports of scientific societies, home and abroad; patent law decisions and decisions, practical recipes, &c it also contains an official list of all the patent claims a special feature of great value to inventors and owners of patents.
The publishers also act as agents for procuring patents for new inventions
A new volume of the Scientific American commences January 1.
TERMS.—$2 per year; $1.50 for six months. Ten copies for one year, $25. Specimen copies sent free.
Address MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-Row, New York city.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
[Estate of John Heddings, dec'd.
Letters of Administration upon the estate of John Heddings, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment. CALEB WAKEFIELD,
dec13-6t* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of John Donaldson, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the estate of John Donaldson, late of Mapleton, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
JANE D NALDSON, Mapleton,
SAM'L T. BROWN, Huntingdon.
N. B—Rev. B. F. Collins and William Gayton have been appointed agents and attorneys in fact of James Donaldson in place of said deceased, to transact all business

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 3, 1866.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Brief Items.

—Selling off, Strouse & Co., Marklesburg. See advertisement.

—New Years *presents*—numerous of the kind: notices to tenants to travel.

—Government sale again commences on Tuesday next and continuing during the week.

—Wanted to rent—a dwelling on Hill Street for a small family. Inquire at this office.

—The lads and lasses are going it full team at full steam over the icy ground. The horses have to suffer.

—The brick corner on the east of the Diamond has been purchased by Wm. Long for $6,000. This is another good sale.

—The Huntingdon Brass Band gave our citizens quite a treat on the evening of Christmas day. The boys will soon be hard to beat.

—Something new—to open out the stores and shops on Christmas, and close them up on New Year's. We could'nt see the point.

—A fur cape belonging to Miss Lizzie Clement, was lost between Mr. A. W. Benedict's and her residence; the finder will be rewarded by returning it.

—We have been informed that there have been more heavy hogs killed in town this winter than have been killed any winter for the last ten years. No wonder everybody looks greasy.

—We learn that J. Jackson and John Fee, have purchased from Mr. McNulty, the furniture of the Exchange Hotel and will take charge of the house on the 1st of March.

—Four prisoners broke jail on Saturday afternoon last a week, by breaking the lock off the yard gate. Young Snyder and Samuel Hardy made their escape—the other two were recaptured.

—Christmas passed off in this place more lively than usual. Everybody, particularly the young, appeared to enjoy themselves immensely. We hear of only two or three fights during the day.

—At a meeting of the soldiers in this place on Saturday a week last, Capt. Brice X. Blair and Adjt. John A. Willoughby were appointed delegates from this county, to a soldiers Convention which met in Philadelphia on Monday last.

—The remains of Lieut. Col. George Dare, of the Fifth Pa. Reserves, were interred in the Bellefonte Cemetery on Wednesday last. Col. Dare was killed in the Wilderness in Virginia, in May, 1864, when he had nearly completed three years of gallant service.

—The Sunday School children of Renovo enjoyed a festival on Christmas eve. They were addressed by the several Reverends of the churches in that place. At the close of the festival a general distribution of gifts that adorned a Christmas tree was made amongst the children.

—Square up and commence the new year right. All small bills, (and all *large ones too, if possible,*) should be paid off. We may expect quite a rush of all who are indebted to us. Give us a call. We will find room for all who will be kind enough to try the experiment.

—We are sorry to learn that Major T. P. Campbell, now a resident of Davenport, Iowa, lately met with a severe accident. He rose from his bed in the night and leaning against the bed while pulling on his pants, the bedstead moved from him causing him to fall, by which he broke his thigh. He was not expected to live.

Musical

The *only* REED instrument that the celebrated Pianist GOTTSCHALK, will *use* or recommend, is Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organ, and of them he says:

"Your Cabinet Organ is truly a *charming* instrument, WORTHY of the high praise it has received, and FAR SUPERIOR to *every thing* of its class I have seen."

B. M. Greene the agent for this county has constantly on hand at his Music Store, Huntingdon, Pa., a full assortment of these instruments and also of Steinway & Son's Pianos which he sells at Manufacturer's prices.

Circulars sent free. Send for one.

A Good Appointment.

Thomas Gregg of this place, has been appointed a Lieutenant in the regular army from this Congressional District. Thomas is a brother of Gen. David and Major Harry Gregg, and he has also served his country as a volunteer against the rebels. Better blood is hard to find, and we predict that Tom will make a brilliant regular officer.

☞"The editor of the *Globe* says we made a false charge against him. Please state what it was."—*Monitor.*

You are answered in reply to Horatio.

Soldiers' National Union.

The following are the proceedings of the meeting of officers held December 30th, at the Franklin House for the purpose of organizing a Soldiers National Union for this county.

The meeting organized by appointing Capt. Brice X. Blair, 149th P. V. President, Major Geo. F. McCabe, 13th Pa. Cav. Vice President, and Adjutant W. F. Cunningham, Secretary.

Officers present—Major George F. McCabe, Captains Brice X. Blair, E. Miles, C. Hildebrand, Brevet Captain H. T. Johnston, Brevet Major A. H. Creigh, Major W. F. Johnston, Adjt. W. F. Cunningham, Lieuts. R. M. Alexander, Samuel Irvin, A. Tyhurst.

After some discussion, on motion a committee of thirteen be appointed to draft a Constitution and By Laws for the use of the Soldiers National Union of Huntingdon county.

Committee to consist of Major John Porter, 9th Pa. Cav., Brevet Major A. H. Creigh, 147th Pa. Infy., Captains J. D. Campbell, 49th, J. Brewster, 76th, —— Neely, 149th, J. A. Doyle, A. C. S. U S. A., S. L. Huyett, 19th Pa. Cav., Lieuts. R. M. Alexander, 5th Reserves, S. Irvin, 49th P. V., Lieut. Miller, 55th Pa. Infy., Lieut. Kenyon, 13th Pa. Cav., Captain E. Miles, 3rd Penna. Artillery, Capt. Joe Johnston.

A warm and flattering letter was received and read from Major Porter expressing his regrets at not being able to be present. The Secretary was instructed to notify the members of the Committee to meet at the Franklin House, Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 13th of January, 1866, at two o'clock, P. M., and that the committee of thirteen be instructed to call a meeting of all the officers and soldiers of the county at any time thereafter they may see proper. Captain B. X. Blair being unable to attend the Convention to be held in Philadelphia on January 1st, 1866, on account of important business, Brevet Major A. H. Creigh was substituted in his place. On motion the proceedings be published in the county papers. The meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the committee of thirteen.

W. F. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

Riding in a Railroad Car.

We picked up the following, written by some one, evidently a "brick," and deem it too good to be lost, so we publish it for the benefit of our readers, although we are unable to say upon what railroad the writer was traveling, but presume it was on the Pennsylvania Central:

"Although travelers have written page upon page about "riding in a railroad car," the theme has not been exhausted. The scenes, the incidents, the accidents, the associations, the billing and cooing of a pair of love sick swains, have all been graphically pictured with all the enthusiasm of the soul, but as I write amid the snorting and plunging of the iron horse, the whirl and clatter of the wheels, as they speed their onward course, and the jostling of the car, which causes my chirography scarcely legible, there sits a lady in front of me washing her face with spittle and industriously combing and brushing her hair, and arranging her "waterfall"—lo! she produces a small flask containing something that looks like liquor and smells like liquor, and deliberately pours a quantity out into a glass and drinks it down with as much *nonchalance* as any of our regular rum drinkers would do, —she is pretty—she has finished her toilet. She seems satisfied with her appearance. Perhaps she expects to meet a friend—a gentleman friend—for whom she entertains more than the usual friendship. The seat just behind me is occupied by a—I judge from appearances—newly married pair, billing and cooing in the most approved style of these latter days, and who, doubtless, are on their wedding tour. Oh! such looks of love and confidence—then a whisper and a titter—then she lays her head on his shoulder, shuts her eyes and heaves a sigh—a big sigh—opens her eyes again, and looks out of the window for a moment, then turns to her lover again, heaves another sigh, when he gives her hand a gentle squeeze, and——. (Here the writer suddenly stops, and we presume never got back to finish his remarks on "riding in a railroad car."—ED.)

Book Auction.

There will be an auction of Books, Stationery, & Miscellaneous articles at the Book Store of Simpson, Armitage & Co., on Tuesday evening, Jan. 9th next, at 6½ o'clock. All should avail themselves of this rare opportunity to secure good reading matter &c.

A Good Sized Calf.

Mr. John Bolinger, of Cromwell township, this county, raised a bull, of common breed, which weighed when only nine months old three hundred and thirty three lbs. of dressed beef, hide sixty two lbs., and tallow fifteen lbs.

Dont Forget.

Next week many of our patrons in the county will have an opportunity to square up with the printer. All who are indebted will please let us hear from them.

A Handsome Present.

Dr. Henry Neff, has our thanks for a fine roast of venison.

☞ Hon. A. A. Barker will please accept our thanks for some valuable public documents.

☞ The Legislature met on yesterday. Gov. Curtin is on a visit to Cuba for his health. It is expected he will return by the 10th or 15th inst., should he not, both houses will adjourn for a few weeks. There will be no difficulty in the organization of either house. David Fleming of Harrisburg will be made Speaker of the Senate, and Geo. W. Hamersly re-elected Clerk. Mr. Kelly of Washington county will be made Speaker of the House, and our townsman A. W. Benedict re-elected Clerk. "Uncle Jake" will be left out in the cold again.

☞ Washington is overrun with applicants for clerkships. Some hundreds have lately been discharged and more soon will be—the labor in the offices having greatly decreased since the close of the war. Some young men would sooner starve than earn a living by honest labor as a mechanic or farmer. The sooner such codfish aristocracy starve the better it will be for society and the whole country.

A New Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Nelson Ball has taken the shop adjoining Garlock's blacksmith shop, and is prepared to repair carriages, wagons, etc., on short notice. Mr. Ball is one of the best mechanics in the country and we have no doubt he will have plenty of work. Give him a call when you want repairing done. 1t*.

—There was a heavy ice freshet on the West Branch of the Susquehanna last week. It is estimated that over seventy five million feet of saw logs passed Williamsburg in one day—the heaviest loss ever sustained by lumbermen in that section.

MARRIED,

On the 19th ult., by Joseph Johnston, Esq., at the Railroad Hotel, in Petersburg, Mr. JOHN ROSS, to Miss MATILDA LOGAN, all of Barree township, Huntingdon county.

In Williamsburg, Dec. the 24th, 1865, by Rev. N. J. White, Mr. NICHOLAS S. ISENBERG of Fort Wayne, Ind., to Miss SERENA E. MELOY, of Williamsburg, Pa.

At the Broad Top Hotel, on the 26th of December, by Rev. J. H. Bratten, Mr. HENRY HESS, to Miss ELIZABETH LIESTER, both of Huntingdon.

On the 21st ult., by Rev. J. A. Price, Mr. CALEB G. WRIGHT, and Miss CATHARINE DELL both of Union township, Huntingdon county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JACOB CHILCOTE, and Miss ANNA PARKS, both of Cass township, Hunt., Co.

On the 23d ult., at the Exchange Hotel, by Rev. J. A. Price, Mr. SAMUEL CUPP, and Miss MARY E. SHANNON, both of Warriorsmark.

On the 28th ult., at the same place, by the same, Mr. THOMAS GORSUCH, and Miss LUCINDA CRISWELL, both of Mill Creek.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. LEVI QUERRY, and Miss SUSAN BUPP, both of Marklesburg.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JAMES SILES, of Bedford county, and Miss EMILINE HENDERSON, of Centre county.

Nov. 28th, 1865, by Rev. J. E. Honeycutt, Mr. J. H. FOCHT, of Williamsburg, Pa., and Mrs. MARY E. MILLER, of Calvin twp., Huntingdon Co., Pa.

Dec. 26th, 1865, at the residence of the bride's father, in Juniata township, Huntingdon Co., Pa., by the same, Mr. A. J. FISHER, of Tod twp., and Miss S. A. SHOWALTER.

At the bride's home, Dec. 21st, by Rev. S. H. Reid, Lieut. J. B. SHONTZ to Miss MOLLIE A., daughter of Mr John Grove, all of Penn township, Penna.

At the National House, Dec. 28th, by the same, Mr. WM. L. STATES to Miss MARY C. EDWARDS, of Fairplay.

At the Farmer's Hotel, Jan. 1st, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM JACOBS to Miss SARAH MCMULLIN, both of Waterstreet, Huntingdon county, Penna.

DIED,

MARY JANE, daughter of Abraham and Harriet E. Corbin, Nov, 19th, aged 3 years, 11 months and 12 days.

☞ We clip the following from one of the Philadelphia daily papers.—Our people visiting or sending down to the city, would do well to make a note of it;

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S FINE CLOTHING.—This establishment, located at the corner of Sixth and Market street, Philada., familiarly known as "Oak Hall," is probably the largest and best conducted Ready Made Clothing and Merchant Tailoring House, in the State. *Their superior styles, excellent* workmanship and moderation in prices have made their house deservedly popular.

In their Custom Department, where elegant garments are made to order, none but the very best artists are employed, and the fine assortment of materials to select from enables every one to be well suited.

Samples will be sent by mail, and instructions for measuring, when written for. no8–2m

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

January. 2.

Family Flour	$10,00
Extra Flour	$9,50
Superfine Flour	$8,00
Rye Flour	$6,50
Corn Meal	$4,25
Extra White Wheat	$2 70@2 60
Fair and Prime Red	$2 25@2 25
Rye	1,05
Corn, prime Yellow	83
Oats	51
Barley	$1,10
Cloverseed, 64 lbs	$8,00
Timothy	$3,50
Flaxseed	$3,16
Wool	60@70
Hides	12

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

Family Flour Bbl	$11,00
Extra flour	$9,50
Superfine Flour	$8,50
Corn Meal ₰ cwt	$2,25
Buckwheat flour ₰ cwt	$,500
White Wheat	$2,00
Red Wheat	1,90
Rye	90
New Corn	80
Oats	35
Cloverseed	$8,00 @ 7,00
Flaxseed	2,60
Dried Apples	3,00
Dried Peaches ₰ lb	28 to 35
Butter	35
Eggs	25
Lard	20
Ham	15
Shoulder	20
Sides	25
Tallow	12
Hay	16,00

GLOBE CALENDAR,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

1866. JAN.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

FEB.

				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

MARCH.

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Job Printing —OF— ALL KINDS, Neatly Executed AT THE "Globe" Office.

BOOKS AND Stationery OF ALL KINDS, WALL PAPER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Fancy Articles, &C., &C., -AT- LEWIS' Book Store.

The Globe, $2.00 per year, IN ADVANCE.

1866. JULY.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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FREEDOM UNIVERSAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 1865.

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State of the United States, to all to whom these presents may come, greeting:

KNOW YE, That whereas the Congress of the United States, on the first of February last, passed a resolution which is in the words following, namely;

"A resolution submitting to the Legislatures of the several States a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States.

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring,* That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the said Constitution, namely:

"ARTICLE XIII. Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

"Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And whereas it appears from official document on file in this department that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed as aforesaid, has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan, Maryland, New York, West Virginia, Maine, Kansas, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Nevada, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Vermont, Tennessee, Arkansas, Connecticut, and Georgia—in all 27 States;

And whereas, The whole number of States in the United States is thirty-six;

And whereas, The before specially-named States, whose Legislatures have ratified the said proposed amendment, constitute three-fourths of the whole number of States in the United States;

Now, therefore, be it known that I William H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States, by virtue, and in pursuance of the second section of the act of Congress approved the twentieth day of April, 1818, entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States, and for other purposes," do hereby certify that the amendment aforesaid has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 18th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

oct. 17 '65.,

JUST RECEIVED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S. MAMMOTH STORE, a large stock of fresh sugar cured Hams, side, shoulder and mackerel.

MADE UP CLOTHING, BOOTS & shoes, Queensware, Cedar and Willow Ware, largest stock in the country, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

FIGURED DELAINES, MERRIMAC and american Prints, Ginghams, Cambrics, &c at S. E. HENRY & CO.

NEW GOODS.

S. E. Henry & Co. have just received their fall stock of goods, which they are selling at very reduced prices. se19

Farm for sale.

HE undersigned will sell at public sale at the Court House, in Huntingdon,

On Wednesday, 10th of January, 1866,

His farm, situated in Walker township, Huntingdon county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jonas Buckwalter, Henry Harris, and Henry and Andrew Grubb, containing 250 Acres, more or less, about 160 of which are cleared and about 150 acres in good timber, with three log Dwelling Houses, and a log barn thereon erected. There is also a large amount of good fossil iron ore on the tract, part of it being now regularly worked.

Terms made known on day of sale, which will be accommodating. ISAAC KURTZ.

Walker tp., Dec. 20, 1865.ts

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

If you want Cheap Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want Good Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want Fashionable Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want to see the

GREATEST VARIETY and *BEST SELECTION OF GOODS*

EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON,

Consisting of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES of city and country manufacture. Brochet and Blanket SHAWLS, SONTAGS and Breakfast SHAWLS, PRINTS and MUSLINS of every variety, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries and Confectioneries, and in a word, everything that eye hath seen or heart could wish,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE

Corner of Railroad and Montgomery sts.

Huntingdon, Nov. 8, 1865.

Boots and Shoes.

GEO. SHAEFFER

Has just returned from the east with a

SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,

Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most

REASONABLE PRICES,

and those who purchase once will surely call again.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,

and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.

Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. se27

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!

HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a NEW and splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.

A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, april 12, 1865.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.

Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.

Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1865

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS, CALL AT DONNELL & KLINE'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.

Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65-tf.

NOW OPEN, WHARTON & MAGUIRE'S NEW **Hardware Store,**

IN THE BROAD TOP DEPOT BUILDING.

The public generally are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Huntingdon, June 28, 1865.

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC FOR 1866.

Price 20 cents per copy.

Copies mailed (post-paid) on receipt of price.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE. tf

WOOL, BLANKETS, COVERlets, Ingrane, Rag and Hemp Carpets, Rugs, Oil and Floor Cloths, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

☞ DIARIES for 1866, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

PROF. J. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY, THE

INDIAN COMPOUND

Internal and External Medicine,

WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day.
☞ Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free of charge, all those complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an ache or pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label; otherwise the money will be refunded.

I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore applicable, *to the cure or natural restorative of all organic* derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.

Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only know what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use.

J. H. McENTYRE, Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

McENTYRE'S

DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE

WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

☞ Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa,

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT

CURES

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT, CRAMPS, or PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SPRAINS, and DIARRHŒA.

SOLE AGENT,

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Price One Dollar.

☞ Agents Wanted to sell the above throughout the Country.

Huntingdon, Oct. 25, 1865.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the world."

HARPER'S

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical notices of the press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—Methodist Protestant (Baltimore.)

The most popular Monthly in the world.—New York Observer.

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of *Harper's Magazine—a journal* with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with *good wood cuts; and it combines in itself the two monthly* and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—Trubner's Guide to American Literature, (London.)

The volum a bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

SUBSCRIPTIONS. 1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of Publication.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

TERMS:

Harper's Magazine, one year, $4 00

An extra copy of either the Magazine or Weekly will be supplied gratis for every club of Five Subscribers at $3 00 each, in one remittance; or Six copies for $20 00.

Back number can be supplied at any time.

A complete set, now comprising Thirty one Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin Square, New York.

INK. INK. INK!

NOTICE

To Merchants and Business Men.

THE undersigned having recently been appointed agent for the New York National Ink Company, hereby gives notice to merchants, business men, and to consumers of all classes that he is prepared to supply the market with an article of Ink which in addition to being the best in use, is emphatically the cheapest ever offered for sale in this country.

It neither corrodes the pen, nor mouldy the inkstand. Is of a rich bluish tint, flows freely, and is *perfectly indelible*, giving it advantages not possessed by any other Ink, whether of foreign or domestic manufacture. This Ink contains no sediment and will not herefore, thicken as most inks do, the last drop being as thin and clear as the first.

☞ All orders whether wholesale or retail, will be promptly filled, at lower rates than as good an article can be purchased in the cities or elsewhere. Persons who entertain doubts as to the superior quality and cheapness of this Ink are respectfully entreated to give it a trial John H. Clark, sub-agent will canvass the county for the purpose of introducing this Ink.

SIMON COHN, Agent, Coffee Run P. O., Huntingdon county, Penna. Oct. 16, '65-tf.

PRINCIPAL BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL INK COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Mr. SIMON COHN P. M., having been appointed salesman and general agent, is the representative of the above company for the county of Huntingdon, State of Penna., as per contract, all parties therefore, whether having dealt with us previously or otherwise, will please avail themselves of the advantages of dealing directly with the representative of our house here; they will find it to their pecuniary interest to do so.

C. L. VAN ALLEN, Actuary.

The above Ink is for sale at Lewis' and all the principal *stores in the county.*

Ladies' Furs,

OF ALL KINDS,

JUST RECEIVED

THE LARGEST STOCK AND VARIETY

EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON.

Ladies, call and examine at S. E. HENRY & CO

STOVES. STOVES.

Spear's famous "anti-dust" Cook, Wellington Cook, Continental Cook, and a splendid variety of gas burner, and other Heating Stoves, for coal or wood, just received, and for sale at the *Hardware Store of* JAMES A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 18, '65-tf.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, Ticking, Linseys, Checks, bleached and brown cotton Flannels, miner's Plaid, Wool Flannels &c., &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO'S.

GO TO S. E. HENRY & CO'S for good Cloths, cassimeres, satinettes, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Velvet Cord, &c.

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

HENRY STROUSE & CO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in MARKLESBURG, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, NOTIONS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, WOOD and WILLOW WARE, TOBACCO, SEGARS, NAILS, GLASS, OLD MEAT, CRACKERS, PROVISIONS, FISH, SALT, &c., &c.

NOW BARGAINS FOR

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

HENRY STROUSE & CO.

Marklesburg, Oct. 24, 1865.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY!

AN IMMENSE STOCK AND ENDLESS VARIETY OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.,

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Huntingdon, oct 17.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be,

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut, clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon May. 17, '65.

Reward the Soldiers!

Another Opportunity is offered the many Friends of the Soldiers to Reward those who Faced the Music of the Enemy.

J. B. SHONTZ & BRO.

RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous friends of Marklesburg and surrounding country, that they have received a large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS,

Consisting of—

READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, GENT'MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS and a large stock of JEWELRY, &c.

The public, without regard to politics, religion, sect or color, will find our store the place to buy just what they want, and at prices to suit the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as we are determined to please all.

Marklesburg, Huntingdon co., Nov. 1, '65,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of

MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCHOOL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.

Also, Latest Styles of

WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,

MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.

☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.

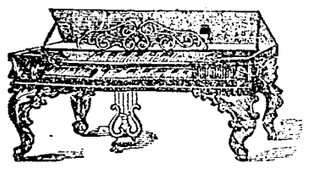
Huntingdon, May 3, 1865-1y

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.

CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town.

LEOPOLD BLOOM

MUSIC STORE.



MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has just opened his Music Store, one door west of W Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GABRLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Tribute, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
se27 One door west of Lewis' Book Store

1865. 1865.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon oct 17, '65.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol. Glass and Putty.
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, Oct 17 '65.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.

Call and examine. Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, Oct 17, 1865.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Wool
en Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and
Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class try store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c. Also, a handsome assortment of LADIES' COATS

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been hereto fore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.

☞ New Goods received daily,

oct 18 1865. SIMON COHN.

GOOD NEWS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

THE success of our armies and the consequent decline in the price of gold and other commodities, enable me to send

GOOD TIDINGS TO THE BLACKSMITHS,

and all others who buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.

Having moved my store to the large and commodious Brick Store Room, I have received a large assortment of WAGON TIRE, HORSE SHOE IRON, round and square BAR IRON, bought from the makers since the decline in gold, which I am selling at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

All persons wishing to buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, LOCKS, PAINTS, GLASS, or any kind of HARDWARE for cash, will save money by sending their orders, or calling at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN,
April 5, '65. Huntingdon, Pa.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country by J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf

TRACING MUSLIN,
DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

READY RECKONER

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables containing rate of interest from one dollar to ten thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, St. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACK-BONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice a the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockery ware,
Tobacco Segars,
Hams,
Flitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

And a general assortment of notions, all of which forsed on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHADE TREES,
GRAPE VINES,
PLANTS, &C.,

At the nurseries of Taylor & Cremer

Who offer their stock of well grown and thrifty TREES, VINES, PLANTS, &c. at their old prices. The expense of grafting and planting this stock having been incurred before the outbreak of the rebellion when the price of labor was low they can afford to sell these Trees at 50 per cent. less than they can sell the same kind of trees next year. While other Nurserymen have raised their prices about 50 per cent., these still sell at the old rates this year; that is to say—Apple Trees, $15, $18, and $20 per hundred, according to size, &c. Standard Pear 50 to 75 cents each. Dwarf Pear, 50 to 75 cents each, and $30 to $45 per hundred. Plum and Apricot, at 40 to 50 cents each. Also, Peach, Cherry, Quince and other trees; Grape Vines, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants, Dahlia roots, and Shade and Ornamental Trees—all at the old rates.

Money invested in fruit trees is sure to yield a good return. Now is your time to order trees.

Address, THEODORE H. CREMER,
eb8, 1865* Huntingdon, Pa.

Pollock's Philadelphia Mercantile College,

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.

Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts. (701) (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,

as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.

Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods. Business Penmanship. Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over twenty years will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.

T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law,
y12,1865 Principal.

LADIES' FANCY FURS,

AT

JOHN FAREIRA'S

OLD ESTABLISHED

Fur Manufactory

718 ARCH Street, above Seventh,

PHILADELPHIA.

I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of

Fancy Furs,

for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very REASONABLE PRICES and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Huntingdon county and vicinity.

☞ Remember the Name, Number and Street!

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH Street, above 7th, South side,
PHILADELPHIA.

se27-4m

☞ I HAVE NO PARTNER, NOR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PENNSYLVANIA

PAINT AND COLOR WORKS.

Liberty White Lead!

Liberty White Lead!

TRY IT! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, for same weight, than any other Buy the best, it is the cheapest.

TRY IT! TRY IT!

Liberty Lead is whiter than any other.
Liberty Lead covers better than any other.
Liberty Lead wears longer than any other.
Liberty Lead is more economical than any other.
Liberty Lead is more free from impurities and is Warranted to do more and better work, at a given cost, than any other.

Buy the Best, it is the Cheapest.

Manufactured and warranted by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,

137 *North Third Street, Philada.*

ct11,1865

HENRY HARPER,

520 Arch st., Philada.

WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVERWARE,
and superior
SILVER PLATED WARE.

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I. K. STAUFFER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry,

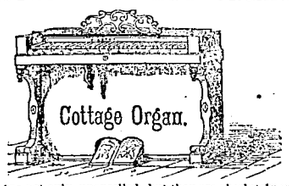
PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware constantly on hand,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,



Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely *unequalled* by any other Reed Instrument in the country.—Designed expressly for Churches and schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room.

For sale only by E. M. BRUCE.
No. 18 North SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.

☞ Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. se17-1y

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JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE.

ELDREDGE & BRO.,

Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,

No. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Particular attention paid to the country trade.

Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note, Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photography Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.

Liberal terms to cash customers. aug26'65-1y

1866. THE 1866.

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STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

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Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

AT

LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

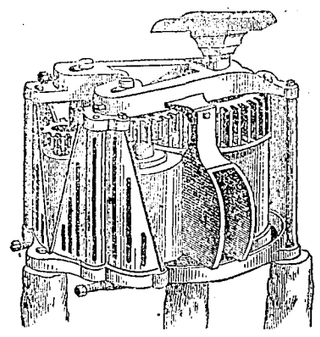
The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.

1865. 1865.

THE "VICTOR"



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NEW. TRIUMPHANT AT STATE FAIRS!

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SUGAR EVAPORATOR.

MOST RAPID EVAPORATOR IN THE WORLD!

"SORGO HAND-BOOK," FREE.

CANE SEED, by the lb or bushel, FOR SALE AT COST!

Prince & Co's New AUTOMATIC ORGANS. The greatest triumph of the age!
New style MELODEONS, with improvements.
Grover & Baker's FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

Send for Circulars, &c. Free.

A. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Sole Agent,
au9-3m James Creek, Huntingdon co., Pa.

Electricity.

DR. BREWSTER HAS OPENED an office in Huntingdon, Pa., and has cured, and further pledges himself to cure a class of diseases acknowledged to be incurable by any known process of medication, diseases that never have, nor never can be controlled, only by his mode of applying the various modifications of Electricity.

The Doctor does not wish to convey the impression that he cures all diseases in all conditions; he does not wish to shock the sense of the public by asserting that he can cure pulmonary consumption after the lungs are half decayed, but he pledges himself to cure every case of pulmonary consumption in the early and middle stage, and every other disease where a sufficient amount of vitality remains for reaction.

Electricity is always safe in the hands of an experienced operator. The currents are perfectly under control, and can be regulated to suit the delicate nerves of a child without any unpleasant sensation.

☞ All those who have long suffered from painful and obstinate diseases!

☞ All those who have been given up by other Physicians!

☞ All those who have been dismissed as incurable from hospitals!

ARE INVITED TO CALL.

Electricity, unlike Medicine, is capable of producing all the changes necessary to cure any disease, when applied from proper polarities. The following are among the diseases our system of practice has proved especially successful in curing.

Diseases Cured by Electropathy.

Amaurosis; Aphony, loss of voice. &c.; *Asthma*; Ague Chills, fever and ague; Atrophy; nervous consumption; *Atony of the stomach, Amenorrhœa*, suppressed menses; All mercurial diseases; Bites of poisonous insects or animals; Bronchitis; stone or gravel in Bladder; Consumption; Chlorosis, green sickness; Concussion of brain; *Contraction of the joints; stricture of limbs, Cholic, from different causes*; Cramps or spasms, chronic or acute; Congestive diseases of all kinds, Coreo; St. Vitus dance; Coldness of feet and hands; Cancers, in certain stages; Copper colored cuticle, or blotches; Catarrh; Diptheria; Deformed limbs straitened, Deafness, from paralysis of accoustic nerve; Dizziness or drowsiness; Dropsy; Diabetes; Dyspepsia in all its forms; Dismenorrhœa; painful menstruation; Difficult respiration; Enlargement of joints; Earache; Epilepsy, falling sickness; Fits, from different causes; Gastrition, irritation of the stomach; Gout; Goitre or *swelled neck*; Glandular *swellings*; Hemiplegia; Hemorrhage, from different causes; Hysteria, irritable spine, &c.; sick or nervous Headache; Insanity; Inflamed or sore eyes; Incontinence of urine; torpid state of Liver; Lungs, *hemorrhage of, congestion of, &c.*; Lockjaw; Liver enlargement of; Leuchorrhea; flour albus; whites; Mental depression; Muscular contraction; Menstruation, derangement in; Mononmania; Milk leg; Numbness, from injuries or otherwise; Neuralgia; Nocturnal emissions; Old sores, indolent ulcers; Ozena, in some of its forms; Paraplegia; Palsy, numb or shaking, Paralysis, in whatever part; Poisoning; Palpitation of the heart; Prostration from various causes; Prolapsus uteri, &c., Prolapsus ani, or piles; excessive Perspiration; suppressed Perspiration; Pulmonary apoplexy; Rush of blood to the head; Rheumatism, acute or chronic; Restlessness; Swelled Tonsils; Sore Throat, from any cause; Salt rheum; Scrotula; Spinal diseases, curvature, &c.; Ovarian Tumors. &c.; Tremens, delirium, or at death, Tetanus, or lockjaw, Uterine misplacements, Uterine weakness; Weak Eyes, &c.; White swellings. WM. BREWSTER, M. D.,
oct 4,1865 Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT.

$1000 REWARD will be paid for any medicine that excels this for the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in Side or Back, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Muscles, Skin and Glands.

This is an Internal and External Medicine, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints, if we only knew what they were. This has been a subject for constant study with the Medical Faculty for a great many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what portions to use.

This wonderful remedy needs no recommendation save the results which invariably follow its application.

☞ This popular remedy is fast coming into use from the fact that it gives good satisfaction.

☞ PHYSICIANS are invited to test its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism, Affections of the Spinal Column, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and Glands. It has been used in thousands of instances under the personal supervision of the Inventors, and has never disappointed their expectations. All we ask for it is a trial—experimental proof—not the testimony of the men of straw, are the vouchers we desire to put sent to the public.

It would be well for many now lying in bed of torture, if these facts could reach their sick chambers. It is more important to them than to the Inventors that this should be the case. "Truth is mighty and must prevail."

☞ Keep it in your family, for sickness comes when you least expect it.

PRICE--ONE DOLLAR.

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,
SOLE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA.
Huntingdon, Pa., July 19, 1865.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

The great invention of the age in

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent Duplex or double, ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic pure refined steel springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small space as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the duplex elliptic steel spring skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, misses and young ladies they are superior to all others.

The hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering, which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bott m rods on every skirt are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., which they are constantly subject when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable, and economical skirt ever made.

Weeks' Bradley & Cary, proprietors of the invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers, and 79 and 81 Reade streets, New York.

☞ For sale in all first-class stores in this city, and throughout the United States, Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex (or double) Elliptic Spring Skirt. no133m

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AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of cautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

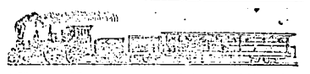
Huntingdon, May 16 1865.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865-tf.



PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OUTRAINS

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. PASS. & EXPR.	WESTWARD. FAST LINE.	WESTWARD. EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. CINCINNATI EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. DAY EXPRS.	EASTWARD. MAIL TRAIN
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5 25	4 13	11 58	.....	.....	N. Hamilton.	4 53	.....	8 54
5 33	4 21	12 08	.....	.....	Mt. Union.....	4 50	9 55	8 45
5 42	4 30	12 18	.....	.....	Mapleton.....	4 22	.....	8 37
5 52	4 20	12 29	.....	.....	Mill Creek....	4 13	9 37	8 28
6 09	4 54	12 48	6 46	.....	Huntingdon.	4 00	9 21	8 15
6 25	5 09	1 08	.....	.....	Petersburg....	3 42	9 08	7 55
6 33	5 17	1 20	.....	.....	Barree.....	3 34	.....	7 49
6 41	5 25	1 32	.....	.....	Spruce Creek.,	3 27	8 56	7 42
6 59	.....	1 53	.....	.....	Birmingham.	3 10	.....	7 25
7 10	5 55	2 05	7 35	.....	Tyrone,.....	2 58	8 33	7 13
7 25	6 06	2 20	.....	.....	Tipton.....	2 48	.....	7 03
7 31	6 13	2 28	.....	.....	Fostoria,.....	2 42	.....	6 57
7 56	6 18	2 35	.....	.....	Bell's Mills,..	2 37	8 12	6 52
8 09	6 40	3 03	8 10	.....	Altoona,.....	2 20	7 55	6 35
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 30 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 10 49 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 3 20 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 4 40 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 18 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 08 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 30 P. M.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

NOVEMBER 27, 1865.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00, 7.25 and 9 05 A. M., and 1 45 and 9.40 P. M., arriving at New York 5.40 and 10 02 A. M., and 3 40 and 10 25 P. M.

The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 and 9 05 a. m. trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 7 45 A. M., and 1 45 and 9 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and all way stations; the 9 P M train making no close connection for Pottsville nor Philadelphia. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 4 P M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 8 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 20 P. M; Pottsville at 8 40 A. M., and 2 55 P. M.; Ashland 6 00 and 11.45 a m, Tamaqua at 7.35 A. M., and 1 40 P. M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 6.45 a m.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4.30 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 10 a m., and 5 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 P. M., Philadelphia, 5 15 P. M., Pottsville 8 00 A. M., Tamaqua 8 A. M., Harrisburg 9 05 A. M., and Reading at 1 00 a. m., for Harrisburg, and 10,55 a m, for New York.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, SCHOOL, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Reading, Nov. 27, 1865. *General Superintendent.*

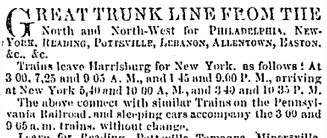
HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, November 13, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. ACCOMM.	SOUTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS		STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	NORTHWARD TRAINS. ACCOMM	NORTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	P. M.
LE 4 15	LE 8 10		Huntingdon, ...	AR 11 30	AR 5 45
4 35	8 30		McConnellstown,....	11 10	5 24
4 43	8 38		Pleasant Grove,.....	11 11	5 16
5 00	8 54		Marklesburg,.....	10 55	5 00
5 16	9 10		Coffee Run, ...	10 39	4 45
5 24	9 18		Rough & Ready.....	10 31	4 36
5 36	9 30		Cove,.....	10 19	4 24
5 40	9 34		Fisher's Summit.....	10 15	4 20
AR 5 55	AR 9 49		Saxton, ...	LE 10 00	LE 4 05
	LE 10 00				AR 3 55
	10 20		Riddlesburg.....		3 35
	10 28		Hopewell.....		3 27
	10 46		Piper's Run,.....		3 09
	11 18		Hamilton,.....		2 47
	11 31		Bloody Run.....		2 34
	AR 11 35		Mount Dallas, ...		LE 2 30
			SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.		
	LE 10 05		Saxton,.....		3 40
	10 20		Conlmont.....		3 35
	10 25		Crawford,.....		3 25
	AR 10 35		Dudley.		3 20
			Broad Top City,.....		

Huntingdon Nov. 13, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

SPECTACLES.



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AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ALBUMS ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at

D. P. GWIN'S.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

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For Sale at Lewis' Book Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—o—

Annals of the Army of the Cumberland.
Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Battle of Gettysburg.
Pictorial History of the Wars of the U. S.
Washington and his Generals.
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Field's Scrap Book.
Coal and Coal Oil, by Eli Bowen.
Chambers Information for the People, 2 Vols.
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General Butler in New Orleans, by Parton.
Jackson and New Orleans, by Alex. Walker.
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Taylor's Life and Travels of Von Humboldt.
Opportunities for Industry and Capital, or 1000 Chances to Make Money.
Freedley's Practical Treatise on Business.
Sinding's History of Scandinavia.
Walker's Rhyming Dictionary.
Good's Book of Nature.
Ovid, [literally translated,] by H. T. Riley.
Beauties and Achievements of the Blind.
Stewart's Freemason's Manual.
Webb's " Monitor.
Davis' " "
Cross' Masonic Chart.
Shakspeare's Complete Works.
What Can Woman Do, by T. S. Arthur.
The Withered Heart, do.
The Deserted Wife, by Mrs. E. Southworth.
Pencil Sketches, by Miss Leslie.
The Lawyer's Story, by J. A. Maitland.
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The Wanderer, do.
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Parisian Pickings, by Julie De Marguerittes
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Horse Shoe Robinson, by J. P. Kennedy.
Father and Daughter, by Fredrika Bremer.
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Mary Derwent, do.
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